# Techniques of the Physical Examination

# **Objectives**

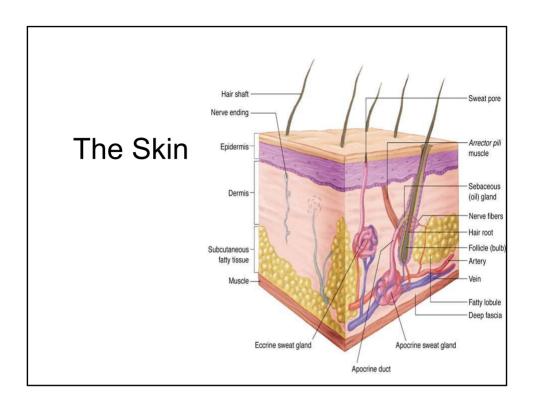
- Discuss methods of examining each body system
  - Compare normal vs. abnormal findings
- Review potential abnormal findings and their potential relevance

## Reminders

- Keys to the Physical Exam
  - Inspection
  - Palpation
  - Auscultation
  - Percussion
- · Key Tools in the Physical Exam
  - BP cuff & Stethoscope
  - Senses

#### Skin & Nails

- General Appearance & Potential Abnormalities
  - Jaundice, Cyanotic, Pale, Pink/Norm
  - Moist, dry, exfoliation
  - Hot, warm, cool, cold
  - Lesions
  - Petechiae, Purpura (blanching?)
  - cellulitis, pressure ulcer, burn, scar

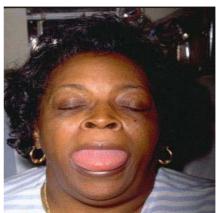


#### **HEENT**

- · Head & Face
  - old scar, size/shape, appearance
- Eyes
  - Pupils
  - Sunken, protruding
  - periorbital ecchymosis or edema
  - visual acuity
- Nose & throat
  - sounds, growths, tonsils
  - Color (white, red, pink)

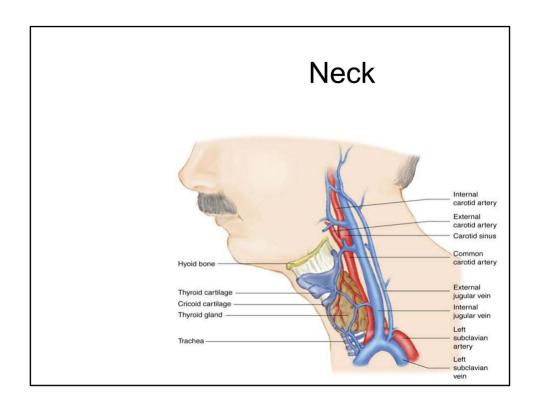
#### **HEENT**

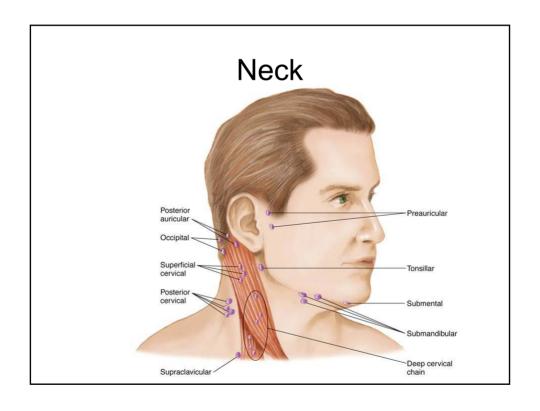




#### **HEENT**

- What specific testing or examinations should be done with regard to the HEENT exam?
- What specific abnormalities might you find and why?



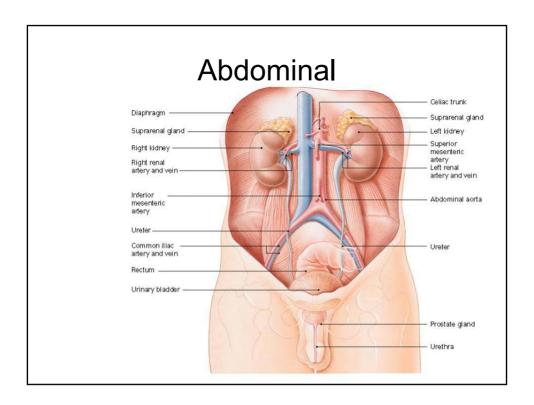


## Chest & Respiratory System

- What specific things should you consider evaluating or examining with regard to the chest & respiratory system? (Groups 1 & 2)
- What are some abnormal findings and what might they tell you about the patient? (Group 3)
- Group Discussions

#### Cardiovascular

- What specific questions, tests, examinations, etc should you include when assessing the entire cardiovascular system (include peripheral vascular)? (Groups 2 & 3)
- What might these findings tell you about your patient?
- What are the specific organs and structures involved in the assessment? (Group 1)



## Neurologic System Exam

- LOC, Pulse, Motor and Sensory are the basics
- Cranial Nerves
  - Pupillary response to light (III)
  - Ocular movement (III, IV, VI)
  - Clench teeth (V)
  - Show teeth; Raise eyebrows (VII)
  - Open mouth and stick out tongue (XII)
  - Gag Reflex (IX, X)
  - Shrug shoulders (XI)
- Symmetry Pain response Point

#### **Nervous System**

- What specific questions, tests, examinations, etc should you include when assessing the entire nervous system (exclude equipment testing such as CT, MRI)? (Groups 1 & 3)
- What might these findings tell you about your patient?
- What organs or structures are you assessing? (Group 2)
- Group Discussions

## **Additional Diagnostics**

- · Blood glucose level
- Pulse oximetry
- ECG
- Diagnostic (12 Lead) ECG
- Cincinnati Prehospital Stroke Scale
- Future
  - Cardiac Enzymes, Predictive instruments,
    Abdominal Ultrasound

# Summary

- Examine each body system area when performing the comprehensive physical exam
- Consider knowledge of pathophysiologies and apply to the physical exam